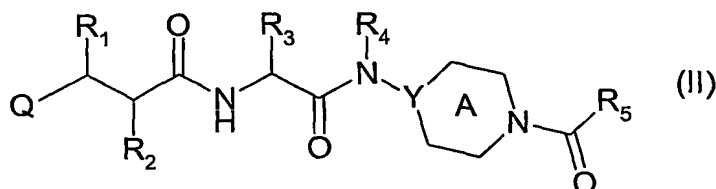


Claims:

1. A compound of formula (II), or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof



wherein

Q represents a radical of formula -N(OH)CH(=O) or formula -C(=O)NH(OH) ;

R₁ represents hydrogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl, or, except when Z is a radical of formula -N(OH)CH(=O) , a hydroxy, halo or amino group;

R₂ represents a group R₁₀-(V)_n-(ALK)_m- wherein

R₁₀ represents hydrogen, or a C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl group, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted by (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, hydroxy, mercapto, (C₁-C₆)alkylthio, amino, halo (including fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo), trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, oxo, -COOH, -CONH₂, -COOR^A, -NHCOR^A, -CONHR^A, -NHR^A, -NR^AR^B, or -CONR^AR^B wherein R^A and R^B are independently a (C₁-C₆)alkyl group and

ALK represents a straight or branched divalent C₁-C₆ alkylene, C₂-C₆ alkenylene, or C₂-C₆ alkynylene radical, and may be interrupted by one or more non-adjacent -NH-, -O- or -S- linkages,

V represents -NH-, -O- or -S-, and

m and n are independently 0 or 1;

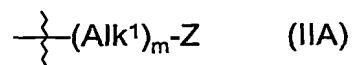
R₃ represents the side chain of a natural or non-natural alpha amino acid;

R₄ represents hydrogen or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

Y represents N or CH;

ring A is optionally substituted on one or more ring carbon atoms by C₁-C₃ alkyl, C₁-C₃ alkoxy, or halo; and

R₅ represents a group (IIA),



wherein

m is 0 or 1;

Alk¹ represents a divalent C₁-C₃ alkylene radical;

Z represents hydrogen or cycloalkyl, phenyl or heterocyclic which is optionally substituted by

(C₁-C₆)alkyl,

phenyl

monocyclic 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic,

benzyl,

phenoxy, or (C₁-C₆)alkoxy,

phenylthio or (C₁-C₆)alkylthio, any of which is in turn optionally substituted by:

hydroxy or mercapto,

trifluoromethyl,

oxo,

nitro,

cyano (-CN)
 bromo, chloro, fluoro, or iodo
 -COOH, or -COOR^A,
 -CONH₂, -CONHR^A, or -CONR^AR^B
 -COR^A, -SO₂R^A,
 -NHCOR^A,
 -NH₂, -NHR^A, or -NR^AR^B,

wherein R^A and R^B are independently a (C₁-C₆) alkyl group, or R^A and R^B taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may besubstituted by (C₁C₃)alkyl, hydroxy, or hydroxy(C₁-C₃)alkyl.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Z represents cycloalkyl, phenyl or monocyclic-heterocyclic, which is optionally substituted by

(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, or (C₂-C₆)alkynyl,
 phenyl, or halophenyl,
 trifluoromethyl,
 monocyclic 5 or 6-membered hetrocyclic,
 benzyl, or halophenylmethyl,
 hydroxy, phenoxy, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, or hydroxy(C₁-C₆)alkyl,
 mercapto, (C₁-C₆)alkylthio or mercapto(C₁-C₆)alkyl,
 oxo,
 nitro,
 cyano (-CN)
 bromo, chloro, fluoro, or iodo
 -COOH, or -COOR^A,
 -CONH₂, -CONHR^A, or -CONR^AR^B
 -COR^A, -SO₂R^A,
 -NHCOR^A,

$-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{NHR}^{\text{A}}$, or $-\text{NR}^{\text{A}}\text{R}^{\text{B}}$,

wherein R^{A} and R^{B} are independently a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl group, or R^{A} and R^{B} taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may be substituted by (C_1C_3) alkyl, hydroxy, or hydroxy $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)$ alkyl.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R_1 is hydrogen.
4. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R_2 is $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl-, cycloalkyl $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl-, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)$ alkyl-S- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)$ alkyl-, or $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)$ alkyl-O- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)$ alkyl-.
5. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 wherein R_2 is n-propyl, n-butyl, n-pentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclohexylmethyl or cyclohexylethyl.
6. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R_3 is

the characterising group of a natural α amino acid, for example benzyl, or 4-methoxyphenylmethyl, in which any functional group may be protected, any amino group may be acylated and any carboxyl group present may be amidated; or

a group $-\text{[Alk]}_n\text{R}_9$ where Alk is a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylene or $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)$ alkenylene group optionally interrupted by one or more -O-, or -S- atoms or -N(R_{12})- groups [where R_{12} is a hydrogen atom or a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl group], n is 0 or 1, and R_9 is hydrogen or an optionally substituted phenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl group or (only when n is 1) R_9 may additionally be hydroxy, mercapto, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylthio, amino, halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, -COOH, -

CONH_2 , $-\text{COOR}^A$, $-\text{NHCOR}^A$, $-\text{CONHR}^A$, $-\text{NHR}^A$, $-\text{NR}^A\text{R}^B$, or $-\text{CONR}^A\text{R}^B$

wherein R^A and R^B are independently a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl group; or

a benzyl group substituted in the phenyl ring by a group of formula -
 OCH_2COR_8 where R_8 is hydroxyl, amino, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkoxy, phenyl $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkoxy,
 $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylamino, di $((\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl)amino, phenyl $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylamino; or

a heterocyclic $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl group, either being unsubstituted or mono- or di-
substituted in the heterocyclic ring with halo, nitro, carboxy, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkoxy,
cyano, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkanoyl, trifluoromethyl $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy, formyl, amino,
 $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylamino, di $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylamino, mercapto, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylthio,
hydroxy $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, mercapto $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl or $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylphenylmethyl; or

a group $-\text{CR}_a\text{R}_b\text{R}_c$ in which:

each of R_a , R_b and R_c is independently hydrogen, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)$ alkenyl, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)$ alkynyl, phenyl $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8)$ cycloalkyl; or

R_c is hydrogen and R_a and R_b are independently phenyl or heteroaryl
such as pyridyl; or

R_c is hydrogen, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)$ alkenyl, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)$ alkynyl, phenyl $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, or $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_8)$ cycloalkyl, and R_a and R_b together with the carbon
atom to which they are attached form a 3 to 8 membered cycloalkyl or
a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic ring; or

R_a , R_b and R_c together with the carbon atom to which they are attached
form a tricyclic ring (for example adamantyl); or

R_a and R_b are each independently $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)$ alkenyl, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)$ alkynyl, phenyl $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl, or a group as defined for R_c below other
than hydrogen, or R_a and R_b together with the carbon atom to which

they are attached form a cycloalkyl or heterocyclic ring, and R_c is hydrogen, -OH, -SH, halogen, -CN, -CO₂H, (C₁-C₄)perfluoroalkyl, -CH₂OH, -CO₂(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -O(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -O(C₂-C₆)alkenyl, -S(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -SO(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -SO₂(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -S(C₂-C₆)alkenyl, -SO(C₂-C₆)alkenyl, -SO₂(C₂-C₆)alkenyl or a group -Q-W wherein Q represents a bond or -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO₂- and W represents a phenyl, phenylalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylalkyl, (C₄-C₈)cycloalkenyl, (C₄-C₈)cycloalkenylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl group, which group W may optionally be substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from, hydroxyl, halogen, -CN, -CO₂H, -CO₂(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -CONH₂, -CONH(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -CONH(C₁-C₆)alkyl)₂, -CHO, -CH₂OH, (C₁-C₄)perfluoroalkyl, -O(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -S(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -SO(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -SO₂(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -NO₂, -NH₂, -NH(C₁-C₆)alkyl, -N((C₁-C₆)alkyl)₂, -NHCO(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₄-C₈)cycloalkenyl, phenyl or benzyl.

7. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 wherein R_3 is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, benzyl, 4-chlorobenzyl, 4-hydroxybenzyl, phenyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, pyridin-3-ylmethyl, tert-butoxymethyl, naphthylmethyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, 1-benzylthio-1-methylethyl, 1-methylthio-1-methylethyl, 1-mercapto-1-methylethyl, 1-methoxy-1-methylethyl, 1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl, 1-fluoro-1-methylethyl, hydroxymethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-carboxyethyl, 2-methylcarbamoyl, 2-carbamoyl, or 4-aminobutyl.
8. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 wherein R_3 is tert-butyl, iso-butyl, benzyl, isopropyl or methyl.
9. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein R_4 is methyl.
10. A compound, method, use or composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein in the group R_5 , m is 1, and Alk¹ is -(CH₂)- or -(CH₂CH₂)-.

11. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein, in the group R_5 , Z is a phenyl, pyridyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyranal, pyrrolyl, diazoly, triazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxazolyl, ozadiazolyl, indolyl, benzisozazolyl, benzthiazolyl or imidazothiazolyl ring, optionally substituted as specified in claim 1 of claim 2.

12. A compound as claimed in claim 11 wherein the ring Z is unsubstituted or substituted by methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methoxymethyl, ethylthio, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, nitro, phenyl, 2- or 4-nitrophenyl, dimethylamino, dimethylaminophenyl, methylsulphonyl, dimethylaminosulphonyl, 3-pyridyl or 2-pyrazin-2-yl.

12. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10 wherein, in the group R_5 , Z is a cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, morpholinyl, pyrimidin-2-yl, 1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-yl, 1,4-thiazol-5-yl, benzofuran-2-yl, 2- or 3-furanyl, 2- or 3-thienyl, 2- or 3-pyranal, 2-, 3- or 4-pyrrolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-pyrazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl ring any of which may optionally be substituted by hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, mercapto, methylthio, ethylthio, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, fluoro, chloro, amino, methylamino, or dimethylamino.

13. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the compound is one specifically named and/or exemplified herein, or is the hydroxamate (Q represents a radical of formula $-C(=O)NH(OH)$) analogue thereof.

14. A method for the treatment of bacterial infections in humans and non-human mammals, which comprises administering to a subject suffering such infection an antibacterially effective dose of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13.

15. A method for the treatment of bacterial contamination by applying an antibacterially effective amount of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13 to the site of contamination.

16. The use of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13 in the manufacture of an antibacterial composition.

17. A pharmaceutical or veterinary composition comprising a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13 together with a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable carrier.